GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS. Secrt. II-16—55,006—3-9-53.

M

Public Works (1954) Department.

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Subject

Endorsement
D.O.
Memorandum
Lodged

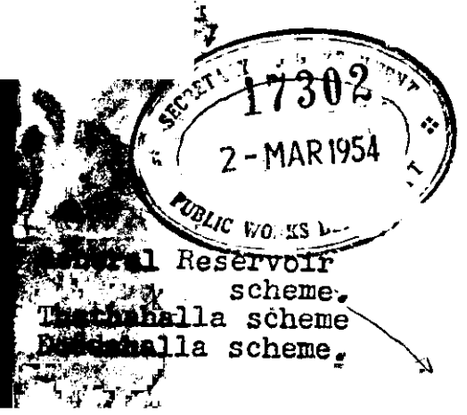
No. 17302. J. 54-1

Dated 22/3 1954

FURTHER PAPERS.

Department.	Number.	Series.	Date.

Immediate.



Secretary, Public Works.

I would like to know in two or three days the position in regard to Honnahalla Scheme (or diversion of waters to Hampapuram and other schemes noted in the margin Tank)/ in the Kollegal Taluk. Please call for an immediate report.

Reservoir scheme.
Honnahalla scheme
Honnahalla scheme.

Minister (W)

To A.S.

With reference to the minutes of M(W), the following is submitted:-

(1) Honnahalla Scheme or diversion of water to Hampapuram tank.

The Honnahalla Scheme comprises the construction of an anicut acress the Honnahalla river in Kollegal Taluk, Coimbatore District and the excavation of a main supply-cum irrigation channel taking off at the anicut, running for nearly 2 miles and falling into Hampapuram tank. The channel will have a direct ayacut served by distributaries taking off from it and an indirect ayacut under the Hampapuram tank.

The scheme was first included in the Intensive Cultivation Programme for 1950-51 and it was then estimated to cost Rs. 5.22 lakhs for works or Rs. 5.97 lakhs including direct and indirect charges for benefiting about 941 acres of direct ayacut a 320 acres of indirect ayacut and yield a return of 3%. But it could not be taken up under that programme during 1950-51, for the following reasons:-

(1) The site chosen for the anicut was within 100' of

the Mysore State limits and as a result of the construction of the anicut, the M.F.L. of the river within the Mysore limits was likely to be increased, and, in order to avoid protracted correspondence with the Mysore Govt., a more detailed examination for a suitable site lower down had to be made;

(ii) A period of 2½ years or atleast 2 years as a minimum would be required for its completion and hence it could not be completed, before the end of 1951.

(iii) The scheme contemplated a large extent of direct irrigation and hence it was considered necessary to examine the daily discharge to see whether continuous supply for the direct ayacut would be available.

The C.E. therefore stated in August 1950 that the proposals recommending the scheme as an ordinary irrigation work would be submitted after examining the supply position and the feasibility of shifting the site of the anicut lower down.

The Spl. C.E., stated in December 1953, that the S.E., Coimbatore had sent a revised estimate for the scheme amounting to Rs. 7.2 lakhs for works or 8.25 lakhs including direct and indirect charges and that the scheme should be limited to benafit 600 acres of direct irrigation and 320 acres under indirect irrigation from the Hampapuram tank for raising a single irrigation only as the ryots were unwilling to raise a second crop, and that the cost of the scheme worked out to Rs. 1000/- per acre which was rather high. He also stated that, the site of the anicut originally selected could not be shifted lower down to avoid submersion within the Mysore State limits referred to above and that if the scheme were to be taken up, consent of Mysore Govt. would have to be obtained. He also pointed out that from previous experience of this Govt. in the negetiations with the Mysore Govt. for other schemes involving submersion in their State (such as the Bhavanitippa scheme which has since gone to Andhra State now) it could be clearly seen that it would be extremely difficult to get the consent of that Govt. He therefore recommended that the proposal might be dropped.

With reference to a representation from Sri S.C. Virapakshiah,

Sri S.C. Virapakshia, M.L.A., M(F&E) minuted that this scheme might be examined for taking up as a Food Production Scheme. In view of this, the A(F.P.) Department have called for the plans and estimates for the work from the Special C.E. for further examination.

Gundal Reservoir Scheme.

The scheme comprises the construction of a reservoir across the Gundal river in Kollegal taluk, Coimbatore District for improving supplies to irrigation under existing tanks and for extension of irrigation. The C.E., stated in November 1953 that a preliminary report and an approximate estimate for the scheme were awaited from the S.E. and that, on their receipt, he would submit a report to Government.

(This was also mentioned by Sri Virupakshiah in his representation along with another request for improvements to Head sluice of an existing channel taking off from the river and main channel and supplying certain tanks in the area. The C.E. stated that a report on the subject was awaited).

Thattahalla Reservoir Scheme.

The Thattahalla scheme comprises the construction of a reservoir across the Thattahalla, one of the tributaries of the Cauvery running in Kollegal Taluk for provision better facilities for existing irrigation and for extension of irrigation in that taluk.

The C.E. reported in March 1948 that after detailed investigation, the S.E. had submitted an estimate for the scheme amounting to Rs. 16.20 lakhs for works, or Rs. 17.50 lakhs including direct and indirect charges, that only 1150 acres wet and 1150 dry could be irrigated, that with reference to some changes required in the designs etc., the cost would get increased to about Rs. 19.51 lakhs for works or Rs. 21.50 lakhs including all charges and that the return would work out to about 0.9% only on the basis of a water rate of Rs. 9/- per acre for wet and Rs. 6/- per acre for dry and a betterment contribution of Rs. 50/- per acre for wet and Rs. 25/- per acre for dry in instalments. The C.E. also stated that in view of the above, he was examining if a smaller scheme with better prospects would be possible and that a report would be

sent in due course.

He stated, in October 1951, that the trial boring at the proposed site of the reservoir was in progress and that a final report would be submitted by him, after the S.E.'s report was received and examined.

In reply to subsequent reminders, the C.E., stated in November 1953, that the S.E.'s report was found lacking in certain particulars and that he had been asked to examine the proposal in greater detail. The C.E.'s report is still awaited.

Doddahalla Scheme.

This scheme comprises the construction of an anicut across the jungle stream Doddahalla in Hosur taluk, Salem District.

This proposal had been examined more than once before. The original proposal to construct an anicut near the 12th mile of Dankaniketta - Anchetty road had been found not feasible and dropped. With reference to a subsequent petition from the ryots, the E.E. selected an alternative site near Sakalapalli village for constructing a reservoir and recommended its detailed investigation. The scheme was estimated to cost Rs. 9.8 lakhs and benefit 2300 acres. But the scheme was dropped subsequently for the following reasons:—

(1) The rain fall in the area was poor and availability of supply not guaranteed as the stream had not been gauged;

(2) The population in the locality was sparse;

(3) The cost of levelling the lands would be beyond the capacity of the ryots;

(4) The ryots were not likely to go in for wet cultivation.

The C.E. had however, stated that the scheme would be revived later, if supplies were assured, after taking gaugings for one or two seasons and development was found to be certain. In a report of a date as late as June 1953, the C.E. reported that the results of the gauging were awaited from the S.E.

With reference to a representation from Sri Muni Reddi, M.L.A., the Special C.E. has been requested to state whether the gaugings

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on the stream have been completed and if so what the results are. The C.E.'s report is awaited.

This may now be circulated to M(W).

21/6/56

S.3.54

5.3.54

D.S.

O.S.Rau
5/3/54

D(W) Ramachandran
18/3

PW.J1

6.1.93

To A.S.

The papers may be recorded in a memo

19.3.54 20.3.54

22.3.54